and telephone number of the representative for the party or the person on whose behalf the paper was filed.

- (4) Papers are considered filed when they are mailed. Date of mailing may be established by a certificate from the party or his representative or by proof that the document was sent by certified or registered mail.
- (b) Service. A party filing a document with the ALJ shall, at the time of filing, serve a copy of such document on every other party. Service upon any party of any document other than the complaint or notice of hearing shall be made by delivering or mailing a copy to the party's last known address. When a party is represented by a representative, service shall be made upon such representative in lieu of the actual party.
- (c) *Proof of service.* A certificate of the person serving the document by personal delivery or by mail, setting forth the manner of service, shall be proof of service.

§1.326 Computation of time.

- (a) In computing any period of time under this part or in an order issued thereunder, the time begins with the day following the act, event, or default, and includes the last day of the period, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday observed by the Federal Government, in which event it includes the next business day.
- (b) When the period of time allowed is ten or fewer calendar days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays observed by the Federal Government shall be excluded from the computation.
- (c) When a document has been served by mail, an additional five days will be added to the time permitted for any response.

§1.327 Motions.

- (a) Motions shall state the relief sought, the authority relied upon, and the facts alleged, and shall be filed with the ALJ and served on all other parties.
- (b) Except for motions made during a prehearing conference or at the hearing, all motions shall be in writing. The ALJ may require that oral motions be reduced to writing.

- (c) The ALJ may require written motions to be accompanied by supporting memorandums.
- (d) Within 15 days after a written motion is served, or such other time as may be fixed by the ALJ, any party may file a response to such motion.
- (e) The ALJ may not grant a written motion prior to expiration of the time for filing responses thereto, except upon consent of the parties or following a hearing, but may overrule or deny such motion without awaiting a response.
- (f) The ALJ shall make every reasonable effort to dispose of all outstanding motions prior to the beginning of the hearing.

§1.328 Sanctions.

- (a) The ALJ may sanction a person, including any party or representative for:
- (1) Failing to comply with a lawful order, subpoena, or procedure;
- (2) Failing to prosecute or defend an action: or
- (3) Engaging in other misconduct that interferes with the speedy, orderly, or fair conduct of the hearing.
- (b) Any such sanction, including but not limited to those listed in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section, shall reasonably relate to the severity and nature of the failure or misconduct.
- (c) When a party fails to comply with a subpoena or an order, including an order for taking a deposition, the production of evidence within the party's control, or a request for admission, the ALJ may:
- (1) Draw an inference in favor of the requesting party with regard to the information sought;
- (2) In the case of requests for admission, deem admitted each item as to which an admission is requested;
- (3) Prohibit the party failing to comply with such order from introducing evidence concerning, or otherwise relying upon testimony relating to the information sought;
- (4) Strike any part of the pleadings or other submissions of the party failing to comply with such request; or
- (5) Request that the Attorney General petition an appropriate district